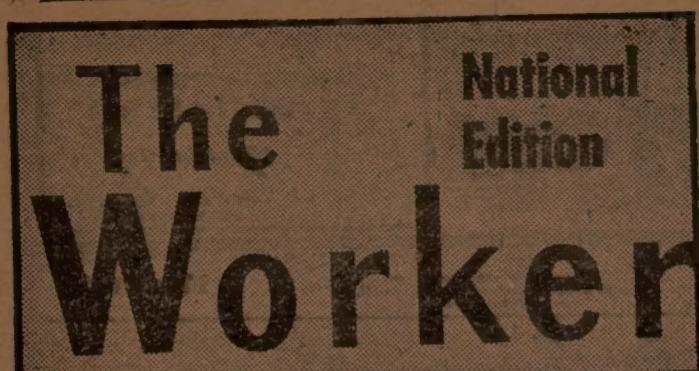


\*communism is treason!

## Common Sense

\*fight it with common sense!

# Anti-Filibuster Reds Pressure Congress



Reentered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIII - No. 48  
(16 Pages)

Nov. 30, 1958  
Price 10 Cents

~~New Efforts  
Needed to Fight~~  
~~Strikes Growing  
In Midwest Plants~~  
— See Page 4

Reproduced here is the COMMUNIST WORKER'S call for a POLICE STATE

Friends of the Communist's WORKER campaign—50 organizations are descending on Congress to pressure Congressmen:

1.- To end their own right to unlimited debate (filibuster), then quickly:

2.- To enact Part III of the Civil Rights Act, which was deleted when Congress passed the Act, Sept. 7, 1957.

What Is behind this? WHY has the Communist WORKER, the voice of Moscow, so rabidly pushed the so-called "Civil Rights Act" ever since Red-loving Cong. Emanuel Celler introduced it? Why is the Communist WORKER now clamoring for its completion—Part III?

Victorious COMMUNISM gives its vassals no "Right" except the "Right" to kneel to the dictator and his policies. The alternative is the firing squad, slave labor, torture, death in that ever-moving stream of countless millions of dupes, who, too late, discover that "Civil Rights" is bait which has now entrapped nearly half the world. The Civil Rights Act has been promoted and so heavily plastered with the "chocolate frosting" of Negro, social and voting rights, that it appears to be merely a "goodie" calculated to draw sympathetic aid, to enact a "bomb" to end civil rights for ALL!

It is true that Soviet citizens all vote. They have to—but for just one party.

Already

The 1957 Act has already set up a special court system and special laws, as demanded by the United Nations, under an appointed "Commissariat" of commissioners and special Attorney General. Already, you may be arrested solely on the charge of the "Commissariat" that you have some "intent" to interfere with civil rights—now largely restricted to voting. The Act provides for secret hearings, from which your witnesses and attorneys may be barred; with imprisonment for anyone who tells anything said or done to you in these "Star Chamber" secret hearings. Without any jury trial you may be fined and, without appeal, imprisoned.

But Nero had it better, inspired by his Pharisee wife, Poppaea.

Part III is needed to extend this power to all social relations.

Part III was deleted only through the heroic efforts of Congressmen whose speeches against the Act, and its death-knell of liberty, rival the top utterances of patriotic American History.

Cong. Dowdy Said Of The Act

"When the Attorney General can haul a citizen into court, enjoin him because of what somebody THINKS he is THINKING, deprive him of his legal rights, convict him without due process, and subject him to criminal punishment for an alleged civil

# 50 Groups Plan Capitol Lobby On Filibuster

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT — Foes here of the U. S. Senate filibuster that has blocked civil rights legislation prepared to go with leaders of 50 national organizations to Washington Jan. 5 to lobby for banning such filibusters. Walter Reuther, UAW president, and William

Oliver, director of the UAW's FEPC department, are part of a Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, whose secretary is Roy Wilkins, NAACP leader.

"We will not surrender," said William Oliver, UAW Negro leader and veteran of the battle on Capitol Hill against filibusters. Oliver pointed out that the elections have given the foes of filibusters a majority in the Senate. The fight, he said, will be led by a bi-partisan coalition of Senators Douglas, Humphrey, Case and Javits. The latter two are Republicans.

The motion to change the rules of the Senate, he declared, will be made at the Senate's opening Jan. 7, to provide that a simple majority can break the filibuster and force a vote after extensive debate.

Oliver said further that to stall as Johnson proposes until the federal commission on civil rights, headed by John Hannah, Michigan State University president, makes its first report is not in keeping with the commitments made by candidates to further civil rights.

Civil rights forces are calling for an anti-filibuster rule on the opening day of Congress which will permit the break-up of a filibuster by a simple majority of the entire Senate. Johnson proposes that a two-third vote of all Senators present be required to close debate.

Other civil rights issues shaping up for the 86th Congress are the restoration of section III in the Civil Rights Law of 1957; the Keating-Javits anti-bombing bill, and the Douglas Omnibus Civil Rights bill.

In an article "Ending the Filibuster" in the Fall issue of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's "Digest" Sen. Humphrey said:

"We who support the motion to consider the Senate's rules will once again be fighting to curb that undemocratic road block to democratic legislation—the filibuster."

Senators Jacob Javits of N. Y. and Clifford Case of New Jersey declared that the "compromise" proposal being circulated privately by Johnson "would practically speaking, leave the situation unchanged."

Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, in an interview charged that the Civil Rights Commission is ineffective. "I have no faith in that commission whatsoever," he declared. "Little or nothing can be expected from it." Celler noted that the Civil Rights Act of 1957 deals largely with enforcement of voting rights. He said Congress must take up a broad civil rights bill.